Laid-Open Number :

57-119056

Laid-Open Date :

July 24, 1982

Application Number :

56-5347

Application Date :

January 15, 1981

IPC's:

E 04 F 15/04

Applicant :

Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd.

1048, Oaza-kadoma, Kadoma city, Japan

Inventors:

Taizo Shinohara

Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd.

1048, Oaza-kadoma, Kadoma city, Japan

Inventors :

Kiyoshige Fujita

Matsushita Electric Works, Ltd.

1048, Oaza-kadoma, Kadoma city, Japan

Title:

A Method for Partially Recovering Floor Plates

Specifications

1. Title of the Invention

A Method for Partially Recovering Floor Plates

- 2. Claims
- (1) A method for partially recovering floor plates characterized by that part of already installed floor plates are removed, groove joints are arranged along adjacent side ends of both floor plates that were installed adjacent to the above removed floor plates, and foaming synthetic resin is injected into concave arranged along the both side ends of new floor

plates, and the above new floor plates are inserted into the position where there were removed floor plates, and then the above foaming synthetic resin in the above concave is formed, thereby tongue joints are formed so as to insert into groove joints of adjacent floor plates.

- (2) A method for partially recovering floor plates set forth in claim 1 characterized by that the above groove joints and tongue joints of floor plates are formed into regular waveforms with a certain pitch.
- 3. Detailed Description of the Invention

The present invention relates to a method for partially recovering floor plates.

In the conventional floor plates (1)' made of foaming materials, as shown in FIG.1, tongue joints (2) having serrated engaging portions (6) on both the sides thereof are engaged with groove joints (3) having serrated engaged portions (7) on both the inside sides thereof, thereby floor plates (1)' are jointed and laid on a floor, and the engaging portions (6) and the engaged portions (7) are engaged closely in parallel with one another, thereby a gap A between floor plates (1)' is made so as to be minimum. And a nail hole is made at space (8) arranged on the tongue joint (2), thereby thickness H where nail is effective is made large so that nail should be effective. And adhesive (9) is applied onto the bottoms of the groove joints (3), thereby the adhesive area between the tongue joints (2) and the groove

joints (3) is make large, and draft from underfloor section is prevented.

While, in other type of floor plates (1)' made of foaming materials according to the prior art, as shown in FIG.2, a tongue joint (2) at one side of floor plate (1)' is engaged with a groove joint (3) of other side of floor plate (1)', and an engaging portion (6) at the bottom of the tongue joint (2) is engaged with a engage portion (7) that is parallel with the engaging portion (6) at the bottom of the inside of the groove joint (3), and thereby a gap A between floor plates (1)' are made minimum and floor plates are jointed secure. And a kerf (10) is made at the bottom of the groove joint (3), thereby it is prevented cracks from occurring on the groove joint (3) when the groove joint (3) is engaged into the tongue joint (2).

These types of floor plates (1)' are jointed by engaging tongue joints (2) and groove joints (3), as a result, it is impossible to replace part of floor plates (1)' with new floor plates nor insert new plates, accordingly, when the floor is recovered, all the floor plates (1)' must be removed as a whole, which has been a problem with the conventional floor plates according to the prior art.

The present invention has been made in consideration of the above problem with the conventional technology, accordingly one object of the present invention is to provide a method for partially recovering floor plates which enables to partially remove floor plates and partially recover a floor with new floor plates.

In reference to the attached drawings, the present invention is explained in details hereinafter. First, among floor plates (1) laid on a floor bed (11) with tongue joints (2) engaged with groove joints (3), a saw is inserted into a gap A between both the side floor plates (1) of the floor plate (1) to be replaced and the tongue joints (2) are cut off, thereby connection of floor plates (1) is cut off, and the floor plate (1) to be replaced is removed. In the next place, tongue joints (2) left in the groove joints (3) of adjacent floor plates (1) are removed, and the portion where there were tongue joints (2) of the floor plates (1) is cut off and groove joints (3) are newly formed. FIG. 4 shows a new floor plate (1), and along both the sides of this floor plate (1), formed are relatively shallow and wide slots (12) and relatively deep concave portions (4). This new floor plate (1) may be substituted by a floor plate that is formed in a shape as shown in FIG.4 exclusive for recovering, or floor plate where slots (12) and concave portions (4) are formed by cutting both ends of floor plate (1) having groove joints (3) and tongue joints (2). Then, foaming synthetic resin (5) made of synthetic resin and foaming base material is injected into the concave portion (4) of the floor plate (1). The bottom of the concave portion (4) is dented so as to easily hold the foaming synthetic resin (5). Then, the new floor plate

(1) is inserted into the position where there was the removed floor plate (1), and in a status wherein the new floor plate (1) is level with the adjacent floor plate (1), the foaming synthetic resin (5) is foamed and hardened. The foamed and hardened foaming synthetic resin (5) expands into groove joints (3) to form a tongue joint (2), and also expands to the slot (12) to seal the gap A between floor plates (1) and connects floor plates (1) one another secure. By the way, with respect to recovering of new floor plates (1), contact surface with the floor bed 8119 is adhered by adhesive (13).

FIG.5 shows other preferred embodiment according to the present invention, wherein groove joints (3) and tongue joints (2) are formed into waveforms snaking at a certain pitch, since the groove joints (3) and tongue joints (2) are formed into waveforms, it is possible to prevent displacement of floor plates (1). Especially, in the case of checker patterns on surface, it is possible to prevent displacement in checker patterns. And further, by selecting an appropriate dimension of the pitch P of waveforms, it is possible to arrange floor plates in the pattern as shown in FIG.6 (a) and further in the pattern as shown in FIG.6 (b). When nail is hit into floor plate, it may be hi into the valley portion a of the tongue joint (2) farthest away from the surface, and thereby it is possible to prevent nail head from coming up to the surface.

As described heretofore, according to the present

invention, wherein part of already installed floor plates are removed, groove joints are arranged along adjacent side ends of both floor plates that were installed adjacent to the above removed floor plates, and foaming synthetic resin is injected into concave arranged along the both side ends of new floor plates, and the above new floor plates are inserted into the position where there were removed floor plates, and then the above foaming synthetic resin in the above concave is formed, thereby tongue joints are formed so as to insert into groove joints of adjacent floor plate, it is possible to partially remove floor plates and partially recover a floor with new floor plates. And moreover, the present invention offers an advantage that even after recovering, floor plates are jointed secure with combination of tongue joints and groove joints.

4. Brief Description of the Drawings

FIG.1 is a diagonal view of one example of arrangement of floor plates with partial kerf. FIG.2 is a diagonal view of other example of arrangement of floor plates with partial kerf. FIG.3 is a diagonal view of one preferred embodiment with partial kerf according to the present invention. FIG.4 is a cross section showing a new floor plate for recovering, while FIG.5 is a diagonal view showing another preferred embodiment of the present invention, and FIG.6 (a) and (b) are plane views showing improved arrangements of floor plates.

(1) Floor plate

- (2) Tongue joint
- (3) Groove joint
- (4) Concave
- (5) Foaming synthetic resin

FIG.1 FIG.2 FIG.3 FIG.4 FIG.5

FIG.6

⑫公開特許公報(A)

昭57-119056

(1) Int. Cl.³ E 04 F 15/04

識別記号

庁内整理番号 2101-2E 砂公開 昭和57年(1982) 7-月24日

発明の数 1 審査請求 未請求

(全 4 頁)

⊗床材の一部貼替え方法

②特

€ 昭56—5347

❷出

願 昭56(1981)1月15日

@発 明 者 篠原悌三

門真市大字門真1048番地松下電

工株式会社内

⑩発 明 者 藤田清臣

門真市大字門真1048番地松下電

工株式会社内

⑪出 顯 人 松下電工株式会社

門真市大字門真1048番地

四代 理 人 弁理士 石田長七

男 超 #

1. 発明の名称

床材の一部貼替え方法

2. 毎許額求の超目

本発明は床材の一部貼骨を方法に関する。 発度は美材の床材(I)におつては、異1切に示す

さた、別な発泡体差材の床材(II)であつては、虫2図に示すように、床材(II)一個の塩ざね形(2)と床材(II)で側の塩ざね形(3)とを飲合させ、雄ざね形(2)下面の係合形(6)と、焼ざね形(3)下円面の係合形(6)に千行な気係合形(I)とを保合させて床材(I))偏の腫間 A を最小にして空間に迷聴してあつた。また、雌ざれ形(2)の底には切り病間を切入してあつて、雌ざれ形(3)を雌ざれ形(2)に底合させるときにはざ

はいこうに来るいけではなられればして、そのは Mil とを 医合させて 这話されている ため に、 後から 床材 III の一形を 取引したり、 既込んだり 十ることが てきず、 貼替える場合には 床材 III 全形をはがさなければならなかつた。

本発用は収上の技術的背景に鑑みてなされたものであり、その目的とするところは床材の一形だけをはがして新しい床材に貼替えることができる 床材の一形貼替え方法を提供するにある。

2000 C T M T M IN TO C M M D R Y C D M H T 形式 してある。との新しい床材(1)は、予じぬ無4〇の ような形状に形成された貼替え専用の床材であつ ても良く、陸雄さね別、21:31を有十る床材川の形象 を削つて露形100と凹所:(1)とを形成したものでも及 い。次に、この床材川の凹所川内に合成樹脂と号 泡売材から云る発泡性合田樹脂(b)を在入する。 M 所川は発泡性合豆樹脂的を保持し易いように下面 が下方へ選ませられている。杭いて、との新しい 床材川を除去された床材川のもとの位置に嵌込み 、新しい床材(1)と隣接する床材(1)とが上面面ーに なる状態で、発泡性合成樹脂制を発泡硬化させる 。 発泡硬化させられた発泡性合成樹脂同は雌ざね 邢川内へ彫張して造ざれ邢(2)が形成されると共に 、 蔣 邢 昭 内 へ 広 が つ て 床 材 (1) 間 の 隊 間 A を ふ さ ぐ と共に床材川同志をしつかり接合する。なか、気 しい床材川の貼巻えた際しては、根太川との接面 和分を接着列13Kにより接着する。

第5回に示するのは、本発明の他例であり、 左

本発明は叙述の如く床に母変の床材の一部を除去し、除去された床材に隣接していた両床材の凝接側な面に沿つて壁され部を切欠し、新しい床材の両側に沿つて設けられた凹所内に発泡性合成場所を三入し、この新しい床材を除去された床材のもとの位置に嵌込み、この後凹所内の発泡性合成場所を発泡させて降接する床材の進ざわ形に飲合するほどた部を成形しているから、焼機ざわ

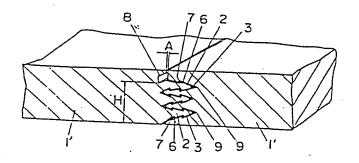
那を互いに伝合させた床材をすべて床からはがす ことなく、床材の一形をはがすだけで床材を貼替 えることができるのであり、しかも貼替後も床材 同志は度ざね形と雌ざね形により強関に迷結され ているといり利点がある。

4 図面の簡単な説明

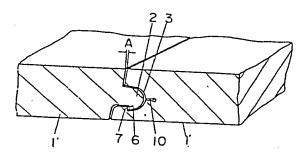
男1図は味材の数数状態の一例を示す一部切欠した斜視図、男2図は味材の数数状態の他例を示す一部切欠した斜視図、男8図は本発明の一実元例を示す一部切欠した斜視図、男4図は貼替えのための新しい床材を示す断面図、第5図は本発明の他例を示す斜視図、第6図(a)(b)は向上の応工な

(1) … 床材、(2) … 煌ざれ 那、(1) … 雌ざれ 形、(4) … 凹所、(6) … 発 危性 合 成 樹脂 。

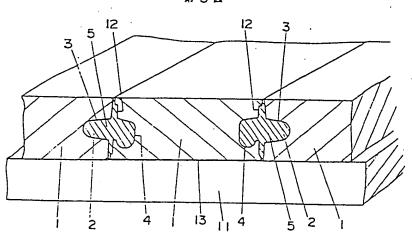
代理人 弁理士 石田县 七



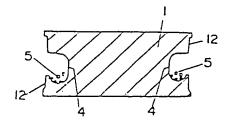
第2図



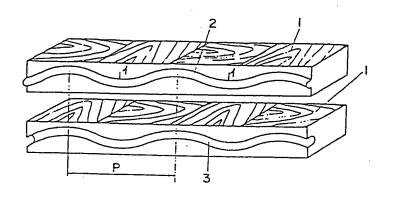
第3図



4 W



-281 -



6 Ø

